Our electoral contests have terminated for the cycle of four years, and society has again resumed its normal condition of colonial torpor. In Western Canada where intellectual vigor is better developed, the contests were conducted with animation, and in the agitation of the political surface, some men who had long enjoyed influence and office were swallowed up and sunk. Messrs. Baldwin and Price, two of the leaders of the cidevant liberal school, were disastrously defeated upon their selected positions, upon the identical fields where they had so often previously triumphed. In other localities, the smaller fry of village politicians achieved a victory, or sustained a defeat, in accordance with the measure of their personal popularity. The indifferent spectator whose feelings were uninterested in the local and individual incidents of the respective contests, would seek in vain for enlarged and comprehensive principles of action. As colonists, our future is embraced in our inevitable incorporation in your republic. Yet, with this destiny before us, which the most relentless colonial enemy of the I nited States has the candor to confess is drawing closer, pear after year, few of the aspirants for public confidence adopted elective institutions as their motto, or censured the centralizing theory of the government. It is a favorite form of speech with those lovers of office whose interest it is to foam over with loyalty, that our system of government is an exact transcript of the British constitution. This dogma has been repeated so loxely and confidently that the unreflecting masses credit the assertion. A calmer and more impartial investigation constrains the confession that the repular delusion is devoid efreality. We are but celonial slaves, with gilded fetters. tests, would seek in vain for enlarged and comprethat the pepular delusion is devoid efreality. We are but celonial slaves, with gilded fetters. We are unknown as a nation. We exercise none of the attributes of nationality. The highest military rank to which we can aspire is that of colonel of militia. We are excluded from the army, the navy, the diplomatic service, the linglish bar, and the linglish church. We may tax ourselves, it is true, and appoint our own provincial office-holders; but when we enter upon the practical field of foreign commerce, or home manufactures, we are warned by a commission from the Colonial Secretary that our commercial and manufacturing interests must be subordinate to those of England.

tary that our commercial and manuscurring in-terests must be subordinate to those of England.

The weat of unanimity amongst a colonial popu-lation boot the question of foreign trade, or pre-tection to native industry, could not arrest the pro-gress of the country, if the will of the majority was decisive; but, when a third and dominant party, like England, intervenes, our distunion is fatal, and it is positively hopeless to expect that our pras-nestive commercial or manufacturing can be as-

sike England, intervenes, our disunion is fatal, and it is positively hopeless to expect that our prespective, commercial or manufacturing, can be assured, until your mighty western population burst the bartiers of our navigation, and trample under foot the symbols of our European subjection.

You are upon the eve of discussions connected with the question of resiprocity, a question wherein is involved the measure of our colonial existence; and the knowledge of that fact prompted colonists of resolution and ability to remain silent, while they watched with interest the game in the hands of two powerful nations. There is no disguising the fact that you require the free use of the river St. Lawresce and the fisheries; and it is equally certain that if you demand the free admission of your products, such as sugar, tobacco, cotton, and rice, upon the basis of reciprocity, that your demands will be conceded. When we have reached that stage of our existence when we are surrounded with the material necessaries of life, and all the elements which qualify a people to embark in manufacturing, society will be prepared to assert the right to protect the manufacturers, and a community of interests will prompt the Americans to aid the colonists in vindicating that right—when that day comes, England will retreat to the citadel of Quebec, and, like fibraltar, there will be free trade in English fabrics as far as her guns reach.

It is not easy to predict the ultimate consequences of such a free trade between America and Canada; and it would be unsafe to assert that the existing customs duty of twelve-and-a-half percent upon imported fatrics, would not suffice protect the fabrication of cotton cloths here. Last summer, a mercantile house in Montreal made an experiment of importing for Mobile an equal number of bales of cotton wool for their friends in Lowell, Massachusetts, and Sherbrooke, Eastern Canada, and it was ascertained that the raw material could be deirered in Sherbrooke for a lower pace than at Lowell. Now, in Canada

Canada, and it was ascertained that the raw material could be delivered in Sherbrooke for a lower pace than at Lowell. Now, in Canada, mill privileges run to waste in two thousand localities, and manual istor costs here less than half the sum it does in the United States. If such be a faithful picture of our capabilities, the objector will inquire why we neglect our obvious interest? The answer is brief and conclusive. We have no market for the sale of our fabrics, and we cannot secure a market, and consequently we cannot become a manufacturing people, until we have free admission into your republic for our fabrics. The adopted policy of England is to render that country the workshop of the world—to realize that idea, she extirpated mazufactures from three-fourths of Ireextirpated manufactures from three-fourths of Ire-land-crushed the mill where in India-impoverish-ed her farming classes, and is now compelling ed her farming classes, and is now compelling three handred theusand of them to become exiles each year. How far that policy will enable her to withstand the demands of another war remains to be told. A decline in population and a decay in the value of landed estate, are anomalous proofs of prosperity; nevertheless, the Manchester school express content, nay almost joy, and they count upon American and Canadian demand for their fabrics, as a rich field for future operations. The progress that your Northern, age, and your Southern States, have made in manufacturing during the two past years, ought to damp the hopes of the school of Manchester, and teach them that other nations fancy themselves quite as well qualified as England to fabricate cotten clothing. If this process be so beneficial to England, it ought not to be less so to the Americans who grow the raw material, or to the Canadians who can furnish labor upon as moderate terms as Lancashire. I have entered into this subject at greater length than a letter might justify, because it will become eventually the turning point of our destiny. No issue can arise upon political grounds to rouse our population to revolt. England will grant us unbounded license in social combinations. We may become purely democratic to-morrow if the colony makes the demand; but we are expected to remain subservient to the interest of the Manchester mon, and their present aim is to reduce our customs duties, and menace your northern frontier with a contraband trade in English gods. Your Sonate and Congress may checkmate them, by granting resiprocity conditionally upon the free admission of and menace your northern frontier with a contra-band trade in English goods. Your Sonate and Congress may checkmate them, by granting resi-procity conditionally upon the free admission of American products, and the freedom of the St. Lawrence and the fisheries. This policy will rea-lize every object sought for by the United States, and in ton years the colony will become so saturated with American sentiments, that it will enter the

with American sentiments, that it will enter the confederation as a natural necessity.

The ceno of Kossuh's harangues have reached this nerthern region; but we are too far removed from the fascinating influence of the orator to be moved by mere impassioned declamation. His oration before the municipal authorities of New York was a magnificent specimen of special pleading, and stamped him as a man of rare and brilliant parts; but when the froth and foam is blown aside, and we look calmly into the depths below, we shudder when we redect that the excited feelings of the hour half-sanction the desperate resolve to embroil America in the turbulent areas of European pelities. England's case is a memorable warning. She ex-England's case is a memorable warning. She ex-hausted herself to sustain Russia, Austria and Prussia against France—and at this day she be-Prussia against France—and at this day she beholds them banded tegether, and conspiring against
her liberties Komuch fell through his own stupidity and sickly sentimentality. He ought to have
crushed the house of Austria when Providence
raised him to power and carried war into Poland
when Russia moves. The Americans will contribute freely to aid kessuth, the Hungarians, or any
other people struggling for freedom; but it would
be a calamity for the friends of liberty, if the
United States were, by engaging in war, to check
the influx of the millions seeking eatety and a home
upon her shores. We measure the impracticability
of Kossuth's aims, by the magnitude of his resources
when he fell. He had one hundred and forty thousand soldiers in the field, and a powerful artillery
force. With one-third of that number Napoleon
swept the Austrians from Italy, and established

lorce. With one-third of that number Napoleon swept the Austrians from Italy, and established dtalian independence.

Speaking of war recalls the project of the military railway from Halifax to Quebec. This gigantic scheme enamates from Lord crey, the Chief of the Colonial edite, whose ambition it is to connect his name with a federal union of our provinces and the proposed railway. The railway might pay its expenses if large towns were built along the line and commerce created to sustain the citizens; but to imagine that a railway from Halifax to Quebec could pay, when it must traverse hundred of miles could pay, when it must traverse hundred of miles expersely inhabited, and when we rarely see a resident of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick in Canada, would require a livelier and more sanguine tem-

perament than we possess.

Our Corporation have converted a portion of the massive structure known as the New Market, into a concert room, which is now ready for use. Its capacity is ample to accommodate from two to three thousand, and it is constructed to aid the

The new court house, which now shows its out-lines, will be an ornament to the city. Its cost is detrayed out of the fees levied upon saitors.

Our markets are abundantly supplied, and prices moderate—so much so, that a family can live with comfort for the more sum charged for rent in New York

comfort for the more sum charged for reat in New York.

The river St. Lawrence is now a frozen mass of ice, strong enough to sustain the Astor House. The severity of our early frosts bridged the river before the ordinary period. The facility of crossing attracts the travel to Queboo by the southern shore, which is found to be the shortest route, and the traveller has, besides, the comfort of a railway to Richmond, eighty miles from henge.

The lowest point our thermometer touched was 23 below zero, followed by a thawand copious rains. The frost has again returned, and this morning the glass indicated 10 below zero.

The frost has again returned, and this morning the glass indicated 10 below zero.

The Arctic Expedition.

[From the London Sun December 5]

The report of the committee appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to inquire into and report on the resent Arctic expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin, together with minutes of evidence taken before the committee, and papers connected with the subject, has just been printed. The following is a copy of the report:

ADMIRALTY, ARCTIC COMMITTEE,

November 20, 1851

Sir—1. The committee appointed by their Lordships' letter of the 22d October, to inquire into and report on the conduct of the officers entrusted with the command of the late expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin, and whether everything was dene by them te carry into effect their instructions, and to prosecute the search for the missing ships, commenced their proceedings on the 24th uit; and conceiving that the only distinct inculpations are those contained in Mr. Penny's letters to their lordships, of the 15th September and 10th October, we considered it our duty to direct our autention, in the first instance, to this part of the subject, and we accordingly examined Mr. Penny himself, and all the principal officers of the Lady Franklin and Sophia, with the view of ascertaiding satisfactorily every circumstance connected with the exploration of Wellington Strait and the channels discovered above it, and how far Mr. Penny's subsequent statements are in conformity with those he so distinctly expressed in his letters of the 4th and 11th August, addressed to Captain Austin; and having obtained all the information in our power, and most carefully considered the whole question, we are of opinion that Captain Austin could only put one construction on Mr. Penny's two letters referred to, and that, having been thus assured by him that the open water found above Wellington Straits was (to use his own expression) from "the fearful rate at which the tide runs (not less than six knots) through the sou nel, dangerous even for a hoat, much more to a ship, unless clear of ice, which from its present appearance would not be so that season, impracticable for navigation at that thus, and that the shores and islands on both sides had been thoroughly examined by the exploring carties, without any traces of the missing ships being discoverable, we do not think Captain Austin would have been jus-

do not think Captain Austin would have been jus-tified in commencing a fresh search in a direction concerning which he naturally considered himself to have received such authentic information. 2 It will be observed that in Mr. Penny's letter of the 4th August, 1851, (from which we extract the preceding paragraph.) he distinctly acquaints Captain Austin of his fixed determination to return immediately to England, and that nothing is to be the preceding paragraph.) he distinctly acquaints Captain Austin of his fixed determination to return immediately to England, and that nothing is to be found in it in any way expressive of his wish for a further search in Wellington Strait, and the channels connected with it. In his journal, also, several remarks occur, all equally discouraging, and fully indicative of his opinions at that period; and we can only account for his subsequent change of language on his arrival in England, by his considering (as he himself states in his evidence) that "he found everybody disappointed;" that it had been said "more might have been done;" and that "he therefore wished to have the means of going out again;" but we are bound to state that the evidence brought before us has not, in our opinion, corroborated the statement that he expressed to Captain Austin at the time any such sentiments; and it will be seen that Captain Austin distinctly denies having received any communication to that effect.

3. Some desultory conversation, however, certainly appears to have taken place on this subject, when Captain Austin and Mr. Penny met on the 11th of August, 1851; and it was for this reason that the former (very prudently and properly, in our opinion) pressed Mr. Penny so strongly for his opinion in writing.

4. We think, therefore, that Capt. Austin could only form his juugment on Mr. Penny's written communications, which, although very laconic, were sufficiently explicit; and that, under all the circumstances of the case, much weight is due to the feeling expressed by Captain Austin in his evidence, that as Mr. Penny's expedition was, equally with his own, equipped at the public expense, and receiving its orders from the Admiralty, although independent of his authority, he considered himself bound to abide by the strongly expressed opinion of the officer who had, by mutual agreement, undertaken that particular portion of the search, that "all had been done which it was in the power of man to accomplish."

5. We beg to remark en

we therefore think that Capt. Austin 40 and the fairly be expected to recognise any distinction between the upper and lower parts of this channel.

6. It appears to have been under this impression, which we think Captain Austin fully justified in entertaining, that, after finding Willington Strait closed, the ice still presenting the same impenetrable barrier it had done in occupying the remainder of the navigable season in the examination of Jenes's Sound, to which inlet his own instructions, as wellas Mr. Penny's, direct-ed attention, but which the latter had been unable

of attention, but which the latter had been unable to explore in the preceding season.

7. We think that considerable benefit might have arisen, especially in reference to future operations in Wellington Strait, if one of the expeditions had remained near the entrance about a fortinght longer, in order to obtain the latest information of the state of the ice in that direction, and therefore the probable practicability of the navigation of this strait, and we think this might have been accomplished by Mr. Penny, without involving any serious risk of being detained during the winter; but we are clearly of opinion that as no certain traces of Sir John Franklin's ships had been met with in any direction beyond their wintering place at Beechey Island in 1845-6, and no record of the route intended to be pursued by them could be discovered, after the most diligent and repeated search (thus leaving this question a mere matter be discovered, after the most different and repeated search (thus leaving this question a mere master of conjecture), both Captain Austin and Mr. Penny were fully justified by the tenor of their Lordship's instructions in not risking their detention in the ice during another winter; and we beg to add, that all the most experienced Arctic efficers in both expeditions appear to have funantmously concurred in opinion as to the expediency circuming to England.

S. With respect to the conduct of the officers en-

officers in both expeditions appear to have unanimously concurred in opinion as to the expediency of returning to England.

S. With respect to the conduct of the officers entrusted with the command of the expeditions and several exploring parties, we most gladly express our highest and most unqualified admiration of the zeal, energy, intrepidity, and perseverance with which every individual amongst them performed their respective duties. They appear to have been animated by a common recling of determination to endure every hardship, and brave every danger, in their endeavours to obtain some traces of their missing countrymen. The journeys accomplished under the most difficult and trying circumstances, far exceed, both in distance and duration, any to be found in the previous records of Arctic exploration in those parallels of latitude: and the arrangements made by Captain Austin and Mr. Penny were so well considered and so complete, that all their parties returned (with only one exapption,) in perfect health, and without having experienced any sufferings beyond those which were inseparable from severe fatigue in such inclement regions.

9. With respect to the result of the late expedition, as regards the search for the missing ships, on which their Lordships desire our opinion, we may remark that, in the first place, it is a matter of no small interest and importance to have ascertained with certainty the exact position in which they passed the winter of 1845-6, while the careful and minute exploration of the coast to the southward and westward by Capt. Ommaney and Lieut. MrClinteck, without discovering any traces whatever of Sir John Franklin, would seem to afford a very strong presumption that he did not pass that way; and conjecture, therefore, naturally to us towards. Wellington Strait, to which it is well an win he had often looked, as affording one change of a bassage to the northwest, and which we seed y dr. Penny's secount of his examination of the upper part of the channel, appears to form at least nos

Penny's account of his examination of the different of the channel, appears to form at leasts possible outlet in that direction.

16. It is not without considerable hesitation and anxiety that we proceed to reply to the last point on which their Lordships request your opinion, namely, "what benefit can be expected from any further research with the means and directions in which the committee are of opinion that such search should be prosecuted."

11. We should deeply grieve at being considered capable of treating with coldness or indifference the natural and praiseworthy feelings of those who are still without certain information of the fate of their nearest and descent relatives, who in this state naturally cling to hope "even against hope," and whose thoughts (as might be expected) turn eagerly towards further explorations, in any and every direction; but we have felt, at the same time, while considering calmly and carefully this difficult question, that we have an equally important duty to perform towards those brave and meritorious men whose lives must be risked in this ardnous and perilous search, and to reflect in what manner It may be best conducted with a due regard to their safety.

12. Taking, therefore, all these circumstances

Into consideration, we have, after a most careful and anxious deliberation, decided on recommending to their Lordships that an expedition should be despatched next year to Barrow's Strait, consisting of the same ships which composed Captain Austin's division, namely, two sailing ships and two steamers, with others to proceed direct to Beechey Island and to consider that harbor—beyond which we think one satting ship and one steamer should on no account be taken—as the base of future operations.

13. We consider any further exploration in the direction of Melville Island or to the southwest of Cape Walker wholly unnecessary; and we would, therefore, propose, that all the strength and energy of the expedition should be directed towards the examination of the upper part of Wellington Strait, and we are of opinion that by the adoption of the same careful and well considered arrangements which were attended by such satisfactory results on the late occasion, this examination may be effected without any serious risk of loss or danger.

14 If, on arriving at the proposed randervous early in August, the barrier of ice at the entrance of the strait renders any attempt to penetrate it unsafe or imprudent, it may, perhaps, still be possible to convey boats on runners, or sledges or by any small "lanes" which may offer, and launch them into the open water above, and by this means depots of provisions may be advanced to the most

them into the open water above, and by this means depots of provisions may be advanced to the most convenient points, and such further information obtained during the remainder of the navigable season

as might very much facilitate the operations of the ensuing spring. 15. These operations must, in that case, be com-15. These operations must, in that case, be commenced as early as possible in the season of 1833, and pushed forward with as much rapidity as is consistent with prudence, it being clearly understood by all the exploring parties, that they must return to the depot at Beechey Island in good timer for their embarkation by the middle of August, at latest. The object in view would be to examine the upper part of Wellington Strait, as far bayand Mr. Penny's north-western advance as possible; and if Sir John Franklin did really proceed in that direction, it appears highly improbable that some traces of his expedition should not be discovered by the exploring parties in their search.

16. If, on the other hand, Weilington Strait is found open and navigable on the arrival of the ex-

16. If, on the other hand, Weilington Strait is found open and navigable on the arrival of the expedition in the summer of 1852, we think one of the sailing ships, with a steamer, might proceed at once to take advantage of this opportunity, if the officer commanding should judge such a measure safe and prudent, and be thus placed in winter quartors in a more favorable position for commencing the land search in the spring of 1853, but with the most distinct injunctions not to advance to such a distance as to endanger their return to the depot, or their communication with itthneat year; and it should be enjoined with equal strictness, that in the event of any irreparable disaster to the ships so proceeding, or if they should become firmly fixed in the ice to be extricated during the summer of 1853, they are to be abandoned, and the crews brought down to the depot.

are to be abandoned, and the crews brought down to the depot.

17. It is, however, proper to provide for one possible contingency, namely, that of the difficulty of traveiling at a late season, readering the retreat of the crew to Beechey Island more hazardous to their lives than their remaining by the ships (if they are only frozen up) another winter; and in that case the division at Beechey Island, which will be still amply provided with provisions, &c., must remain also until the following year; but this is, we hope, an improbable supposition; and our confident belief is, that with the improved equipments and applances, of all kinds, which past experience will dictate, such an exploration will be made in the early part of 1852 as to enable the whole expedition to return to England before the close of the navigable season.

18. It is obviously impossible to provide, in a report of this kind, for more remote and less probable contingencies; but their Lordships instructions to Captain Austin (par 4 and 7) contain all the discretionary power with which an editor, under such

contingencies; but their Lordships' instructions to Captain Austin (par 4 and 7) centain all the discretionary power with which an officer, under such circumstances, can be entrusted; and we conclude they will be embodied in any future orders on the

circumstances, can be entrusted; and we conclude they will be embodied in any future orders on the same subject.

19 We have thought it right to request from the several gentlemen named in the margin their opinions on this interesting but most difficult question; and we annex their replies, to which we beg to call their Lordships' attention.

20. We have also requested from Captain Austin, and the officers specially employed in his travelling parties, such suggestions as to practicable improvements in equipments, clothing, and provisions, as their recent experience so well qualifies them to offer. They are annexed to this report, and will be found of considerable importance.

21. Although our instructions do not advert to the report of the loss of the missing ships received from an Esquimaux named Adam Beck, and to which Sir John Ross, in his evidence, still attaches much weight, we beg to state that a paper written by Adam Beck, in the presence of Sir John Ross and Captain Ommanny, and purporting to be the substance of information communicated to him by another Esquimaux, now in England, named Erasmus York, on the subject of the loss of the ships and the murder of the crews, has, on being translated before us by a Moravian missionary well acquainted with the Esquimaux languago, prevei not to contain a single word relating to this occurrence.

22. Adam Beck's subsequent deposition, which

rence.
22. Adam Beck's subsequent deposition, which was sent to Copenhagen for translation, has not yet been retuined; but if their Lordships should consider any further inquiry necessary, we would only express an earnest hepe that it may be conducted separately, and not allowed to interfere with the early arrival of the proposed expedition in Bar-

row's Strait.

23. With respect to the efforts now making to afford relief to the missing ships in the direction of Behring's Strait, we do not venture to effer any suggestions, beyond a hope that, until further accounts are received from Captain Collinson and Commander M'Clure, the Plover may be kept fully provisioned.

we have the honor te be, sir, your obedient ser-

ARTHUR FANSHAWE, Rear Admiral.

ARTHUR FANSHAWE, Rear Admiral.

W. E. PARRY, Captain.

F. W. BEECHEY, Captain.

GEORGE BACK, Captian.

To J. PARKER, Esq., M. P., &c., &c., Admiralty.

Message of the Governor of Ohlo.

Governor Wood, of Ohlo, delivered his annual message to the Legislature of that State, on the 5th inst. It is an elaborate document, treating of all the internal interests of the State. He recommends increased accommodations and asylums for the helpless and insane. In relation to Koscuth, Gov. Wood says:—

Another subject of universal interest to the American people, is the arrival of the Hungarian patriotupon our shores. It has creafed an excitement in the bosoms of freemen, only equalled by the lauding of our own lataysets, after an absence of forty years, to revisit a nation whose freedom and independence his services had contributed so essentially to establish. The President has deemed the arrival of the great Magyar of sufficient importance to ask of Congress directions for his reception in the Capitol of the United States. Governors have invited him to become the guest of States, and inmaste of executive massions. The Empire City turnel out enmosis principles he cherishes and everywhere avows, for the freedom and happiness of his race, and to hail his deliverance from Bussian and Austrian oppression and injustice. Ohic should not be behind other sections of the Uriton, in extending to Louis Koesuth her wedoome and her hospitality. Let those who flee from the political liverance from Assault not be behind other sections of the Urion, in extending to Louis Kosauth her welcome and her hospitality. Let those who flee from the political sterms and convulsions of the Old World, whether to seek quiet and repose in ours or to ask our sid in establishing the unquestionable rights of man. But us a tablishing the unquestionable rights of man. But us as great, magnanimous, and generous people, worthy of the institutions we enjoy, and ready to rend our influence wherever it may tend to elevate the masses and weaken the power that does not respect their rights.

The Turf.

The Turt.

Racino in Louisana-Broamin Course. The sports of the season opened over the Bingaman Course, in a very lively manner, on the 3d of January. Instead of commencing with their races, the proprietor, in order to start with vigor, at once gave a purse of Su0, at four nulle heart. This purse brought out the two fine horses, Rube and Hiddlestone, both by the gelebrated Trustee. The track liself was in good running order, but not in fine condition to make last time. The betting during the morning was in layor of Rube, at odds of two to one. Before the race commenced Rube became still more the favorite and he was backed to win at three and in some cares four to one. Both horses were in fine condition. First Heat.—Rube led off at an easy stride, and kept it for two miles and three quastrers both borses being under a strong pull. At this point, Hiddlestone made his first brush passed his adversary and led throughout the remainder of the heat, winning it by only a length, in Silf. Second Heat.—Hiddlestone imped off with the lead, but Rube took the track from him white making the last quarter of the fourth mile. At this critical stage of the game, Hiddlestone made his great effort, went us and challenged. For some distance they ran almost side by side, but Hiddlestone made his great effort, went us and challenged. For some distance they ran almost side by side, but Hiddlestone made his great effort, went us and challenged. For some distance they ran almost side by side, but Hiddlestone sate, and both came clattering home doing their best. As they neared the judges atmad it seemed doubtful which was alread, and the excitement was tremendous, as Rube seemed determined to contest the last lash; but Hiddlestone few past the score a neck ahead, winning the heat and race. Time 8 Ot.

The following is the cummary:

Bingaman Course. Algers - Fed Meximg.—First Day—Saturday, January 2, 1832—Proprietors Purse Seuc-Four mile heats.

Saturday.
Four mile heats.
Thomas J. Wells' ch. h. Hiddlestone by imp Trustee. dam by Muckle John: 6 y. c., hidward:
Thomas C. Waples ch. g. Rube. by imp Trustee.
dam Minstrel, by Medoc, 6 y. c...

First Heat, 2:05 2:05 2:05 1:55 Second Heat 2:05 2:04 2:01 1:54

A KIVER MONSTER.—The Louivyille (L.Y.) Courier describes a stemboat, called the Eclipse and intended for a packet between that city and New Orleans. The charts weigh 25.875 pounds, and all her other machinery in the same mammath proportions. The chimneys or smoke pipes, are 55 feet in length, and a man on horseback could easily ride into one of them and turn around, and come out again without dismounting. The Eclipse, it is said, has six engines and afteen boliers, in addition to a powerful locomotive, which will be placed on the pullroads in the held. Eclipse, it is said, has six engines and afteen boilers, in addition to a powerful locomotive, which will be placed on the rallroads in the hold, for the transportation of freight. The held is divided by two fore and at bulk-heads of great strength, and the whole structure of the hpil is as strong as wood and iron combined can make it

WORTHINGTON G. ENETHEN CONTINUES TO practice law in the Supreme Coury—to abtend to each performance of the Court of the Co

A MERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, CITY OF Washington.—The Co-partnership of Palmer & Snothon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Palmer is solally authorized to sottle the concerns of the firm. and to receive all latters and communications that may be addressed thereto, or to this agency.

ARON B. PALMEZ.

Washington, October 20, 1351. AARON B. PALMER, W. G. SNETHEN.

BY OUR ACREMENT, BEARING SAME DATS with the above, Mr. Snesther's interest in the American and Foreign Agency ceased on the Sirs ultime. The business of the agency will hereafter be conducted solely by the understand. Office, south occurs of Fitheenth steem and Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury Department.

AARON H. PALMER, as Willard's Hotel.

Washington, Jan. 1, 1362.

CRAVELLERS QUIDE. CAMBEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LINE, FOR PHI-ized phia, at ill c'olock, A. M., from plet No.1, North river, fock of Battery place, by steemboat JOHN PUTTER, daily, (Sundays excepted,) arriving at Philadelphia at 24 F. M. Faro, 53: second class, 52 Emiggas line at 5 P. Faro, 51 09.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIRECT.—U.S.,
Mail and Express Lines, shrough in 4 ghours. N.J. Railroad, via Jersey city, leaving New York at S.A. M., flost of
Gortlands street: P.A. M., and S.P. M., labelty street-leaves
Philadelphia, same hours, from foot of Wainus street. P. Fare
reduced to \$3 for first class, and \$2.50 for second class. Baltimore, Washington, and Charleston through tickets, sold in
the above times, and through tayage, carried in the \$P. M.
line, from New York, with through coadnators.

SHIPPING.

NOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-bild Atlantic—Capt. James West.—This steamer will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on Saturday, January 24th, at 12 o'clock, M., from her borth at the took of Canal street. No beth secured till paid for. For freight or passage, having unequalat accommodations for clogance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS & CO., No. 56 Wall street.

The seesmatip Archic will succeed the Atlantic, and sall February 7th.

The British and North american royal and standing protes will succeed us anisate and an income process and standing as the sta

Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

For freight or passage, apply to

Fought, German, and other freeign goods resoured and
brought in common with British goods. Through bills of
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Comandor, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to
land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 12
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Ship BALTIMORE. March I April	16
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UNITED STATES AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP United States And Pacific Mail Stramship Company-only through line for San Francisco, via Unigres direct On Thureday, January 22, at 2 F. M. The splendid new double engine steamship El DORADO, unsqualled in her accommedations and speed, 1,839 tens, H. J. Haristoin, U. S. N., commander, will sail on Thursday, January 22, as 2 o'clock, F. M. precisely, from her pier avfort of Warren street, North river, with the government Mails, direct for Chagres, connecting with the actual February steamer from Fanama to 2nn Francisco. For passage and freight, apply at the office, No. 17. West street, corner Warren street, North river, N. B.—Bills of Lading signed at the effice, on the morning of sailing.

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JURE AND CIPETER SIZES. TO CALLOWSIA. TOR SAN JURE AND CHAPTER SIZES CHARLES C. Berry, Commander, 1,500 tens burther, having superior arcommodations, and true of the new and independent line for California against the mornopolists, will leave piece No. 3 North river, on Tuedday, January 10, at 2 P. M., for the abovenamed ports. For freight or passage, apply to FALMER & CO. 30 Broadway.

FOR SAN JUAN AND CHAGRES, JANUARY 20, AT 2 F. M.—The appendic new steamship UNITED STATES, 1,600 tons burthen, Charles C. Berry, commander, will said as above, from pier 3, North river. She is a new steamship, built in the strongest manner is double from tracel, and is, in every respect, a first class steamer for accommodations for cables, second oable and sweezher processing a commodation for cables, second oable and sweezher passengers are unsurpassed by any steamer shoat. For relating and passing a tiply to 300 KB & 300 MNSOS, 30 Wall street, third score, or to Maillers & LORD, 108 Wall st.

MOR SAVANNAH. - UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. The naw and splendid steamship FLORIDA. Captain
The mas Lyon, will leave New York, for Savannah on Saturday, Finuary I., at Sociote, P. M., from pier Not. Note.
Kiver. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, 104 Front sarest.
The ALABAMA, Captain Ludlow, on Saturday, Jan. 24. The ALABARA CEPtain Luajow, on Salaras, value of the Proceedings of the California, By The new and independent steemanly live, leaving New York for Charges direct January 20 and February 1, lower than any other line. For ireign of passage, apply to B. G. HAIGHT, Agent, 7 Battery place.

NOTICE.—TO MASTERS OF ALL VESSELS BOUND for San Francisco.—You will please have two reports of your vessel, earge, vessels spoken, passengers names, &c., with any other thing you may hink worthy of nots, for the Alta California and Exchange Roading Room for All Nations, in San Francisco, which will be called for, or your arrival, by Commoders Robert S. Marlio, Marine Reporter for the A and News. Room, and iffect the New York Horald.

DOWERT THEATER. BOINE, IS CENTS. P.T. III.

South, Soate in Orchester Borne, 16 seate. Boers open as 65; surfain rises at 7 o'along. Thursday avaning, Jan. 15. will be performed THE SPY O'R T. MAQC or. the Actress of Padus. Angelo Maispioni, Mr. Hamiton; Resslino de Boman, Mr. Goodali; Homedei, Mr. Eddy, Analysto Galoefe, Mr. Colling; Bisnos, Mrs Parker. After which, JACK AD. PAMS.—John Addams, Mr. Hamilton; Will Parker, Mr. Cony. Edward Althorp, Mr. Taylor; Captain Hallised, Mr. Col. Imas, Simon Staylake, Mr. Leffingwell; The Monkey of the Island, Master Cony. Eline. Bre Yeomans To consider with RAFFABLLE.—Count Radaetic de Folz, Mr. E. Sddy.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS STREET.—DOORS
Open as 6 %; to begin as 7 o slock. Dress Circle and Pacquette, 60 onthe; Becond Tier. 25 conte; Private Boxos. 25;
Open as 6 %; to begin as 7 o slock. Dress Circle and Pacquette, 60 onthe; Bocond Tier. 25 conte; Private Boxos. 25;
Orchostre Seate, 75 conte. Thursday ovaning, 4sa. 15, will be performed the comical piece of HiGHWAY ROBBERY—
Mr. John James Johason. Mr. Lester, Mr. Bounycastle, Mr.
Burton Mrs. Bonnycastle, Miss Mary Taylor. A dest which, the farce of WiG WAG—Simon. Mr. Burton. Most. 1s. Duo.
Mr. Bussell. The Countent Mrs. Blake. Namestre, Miss Taylor.
To conclude with the oddity of First NiGHT—This Dou. Bertie Fitzdampic. Mr. Borchouse: Mean. Achills 7 alms Dufard, Mr. Placide; Emilie Autoinates Rose, Miss M. Taylor

NATIONAL THEATRE, CHATHAM STREET.—DOORS open at 5 %; our fair rises at 7 o'clock. Dross Cirols and Borse, 25 cents; Pit, 12% cants; Orchestre Tickets, 50 cents; Private Box Tickets, \$1. Thursday evening, Jan. 15, the entertainments will commence with the drama of SHANDY McGUITRE—Shandy McGuirs, Mr. B. Williams Squire Cactwell, Mr. Taylor George Cantwell, Mr. Arnold: Accalball Dogan, Mr. Clarke; Mary O'Conner, Miss Hathaway, To 5s followed by OUR GAL—Henry Seymour, Mr. Shaford Caroline Moros, Mrs. B. Williams, After which, Alive AND KICKING—Paddy Reilly, Mr. B. Williams Biddy Rauly, Mrs. B. Williams. To conclude with the GOLDEN AXS.

Mrs. B. Williams. To conclude with the GOLDEN AXS.

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472 Breadway, above Grand street.—Open every algheduring the week until turbar noises. The original and wellknown Christy a Miastrells, comprising an efficient and wellknown Christy a Miastrells, comprising an efficient and wellknown Christy a Miastrells, comprising an efficient and the
saills "coppes" of "salented" and "experioanced performace,
under the management of E. F. Christy, whose converts its
this city, for a unconsistent of "my years," have been carelywith favor by highly respectable and techniques and the content of the convertible of the convertible of the convertible of the content of the convertible of th

couse Children, 12% course, Doors open as 6% oblock, some meads at 7% oblock.

N ZW FORK, JANUARY S. 1802 - JOHN COURT, SR., Keq., President of the Board of Trustees of the New York Fire Department - Six - Anxions to express, or some ining more autostanista than words, the granitation is feel for the generous and liberal express i have received from the New York public during this my first engagement in America, i beg leave most respectfully to tender my free services, it beg leave most respectfully to tender my free services, or the decision of First Separations of the services are respected to the first services are respected to the first services and First Separation in the services and first services are respected to the most of the year as a service of the will service of the first services are respected to the most of the year as a service of the first services of their respective of the willows and or chain of the probabilities of the respective of the respective to the construction of the respective to the probabilities of the respective to the respective of the respective to the respe

IN Property Committees by leave to state to the public that Mr. R. Akaresial has kindly tendered the use of the Breadway Theoree on Friday evening next, the lists, in order to early out the next and presently object.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—BENEFIT OF THE CHARLES TO THE CHARLES FOR Decarrooms on

DROADWAY THEATRE—BENEFIT OF THE CHA

Pridey owning, January io, 1631. The understands a committee from the Board of Treatees of the New York First
Department, espectfully amounts to that follow dittens
that a Benefit will be given as this cheatre, on Friday eventing uses, Jan. 16th, in and of the above charitable maintuintion on which occasion they have the pleasure of amounts
ing that M its lass thouse has, in the kindses manner, voincheded her valuable services, and will perform in two
grand ballets, benides other entertainments, being positively
her last appearance in this city. A sterling commenty and
other amountments will be presented, the whole forming a
Dramatic Festival of rare occurrence. The Committee will
be in astendance at the Box Office on Friday, between 10 A.
M. and 4? M. when seats may be secured.
Jawas Press.
P. H. Terus. Committee.
J.N. Printipla.)

COIREES BUSICALES.—MRS EMMA GILLINGHAM

J. N. Provide.)

COIREES MUSICALES.—MRS EMMA GILLINGHAM S. Boatwick's Second Series Soirces Musicales, at Niblo's Saloon. The ninkle concert, or knird of the new series, will take place on Saturday occuring, Jan. 17th. Mrs. Boaswick will be assisted by Madam Florentins Sepaonsk. Plants, with of Governor Kossuth's private physiciant Signo's vistal, tenere prime; Mr. G. F. Bristow, Mr. U. C. Hill, Mr. Hagelund, Mr. Presen, and Mr. H. C. Timm. Sats, can be accured at the Plantstee and Music Store of Wm. Hall & Son. 233 Broadway, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Tickets, 60 conts.

SECOND IMPERSONATION OF THE ORATORS OF the Old and New World, at the Stuyreant Institute. Tuesday evening, Jan. 13, he 7's, colock. He Charles Wollings of Macrocas, Irish, Indian, and British Orators. Gantleman's tolacle fifty crate, takes twenty-two cents.

CIRCUS - NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 57 BOWERT.

CAGStional abtraction by the French Equatrian troups.
This evening, and during the week, will appear Madams Tournaisis in her great saidle performance. La Balle de Boulevards. M'ile Josephine as is Stiphide. M'ile Josephine as in Stiphide. M'

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, CHESTNUTSTREET, below Ninth, Philadelphia - L. B. Leat, Managor-Exhibition middly, or grand questrian partonnium of the ENCHANT B. TEED together with the matchines horsemanning of Mile Marie, and the other moniners of this distinguished scopes. Every description of emission and acroustic calculations is here produced on a scale of plendor knaurpassed by any establishment in the world. Frot. J. M. Nixon, Equestrian Director: Featland and Worrell, Clowns.

I haser: Planofold, Mr. Praker: Violina, Messra. Franct. Jr. Admission, 50 cents. To commonce at 5.

LISTON LYCEUM, 179 BOWERY.—"ACT WELL YOUR part, there all the monor lies "—Pope, Ahem. This evening, ROBERT MACAIRE in two acts, and the SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM in one—Mr. Thompson as Dictory. This important fact having been announced in very large letters to the citizens of Providence lately, they deliberately filled the Murcum, and enthusiantically dubbed us a great comedian; and they had seen Chapman, Burke, Skerrett, whem they said was an accomplished actor, and a good fellow to boot, which, being modest, we could not believe. Therefore a few scriously disposed amateurs are respectfully requested to come to glory.

HENRY THOMPSON, late of Brougham's Lyceum, &c.

A STOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE.—NIGHTLY.—IM-mense enthusiasm.—Professor Anderson every evening, and a grand Day Performance every afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; Juveniles under twelve, 25 cents. Seats can be secured at the box office. Remember the last week at the Aster Place.

BE IT SEMEMBERED.—THIS APTERNOON, AND every afternoon this week, Professor Anderson gives a grand Bay Performance. Doors open at 2: commence as 3.

MEDICAL.

NO FRE TILL CURED.—DRS. COOPER & MURPHE 214 Rossavels street, from their long practice and professional knowledge, may be relied on for the care of hose half cured cases so frequently the result of malpractice. The doctor's Lott on Diploma be may seen in the office. N. S.—Entrance No. 2: the half door afords the greatest privacy.

doctor's Lot don Diploma be may seen in the office. N. B. Shatanes No. 2: the hall door affords the greatest privacy.

D. R. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE—Fifth edition; by M. B. La Croix, M. B. Albany, M. T. Chapest book ever published; 250 pages and 150 ine place on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infarmities and disorders of youth and maturity, resulting from excesses, which doctory the physical and mental powers, all diseases, arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can feure themselves, without mercury,—with the author's observations or marriage, its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies; with colored litheraphs, lituarrating the nantomy, and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their avractures, uses, and functions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony, which will overcome objections sgainst marriage; none, however, should take this important atop without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females, whether marriad or single. Strangers who require medical sid, before consulting any doctor, cought to know whether their cases are proporly understood by those whom they employ, and thus guard against the imposition of quarkers, so prevalent in popular cuber Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the past wenty years, has been daily consulted upon the different diseases of which his book treats, presenting as they post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of pastance, of the copies for \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legally post paid, will receive one copy by mail, tree of pastance, of the copies for \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal post of the copies for \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal of the copies of \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal of the copies of \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal of the copies of \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal of the copies of \$1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix is a legal of the

of the mixture for the ours of private disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least resignation of dies, drink exposure, or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single case which the mixture will not cure, under the forefeture of a vectorized dellars. It is put up in bottles, with full directions. See, \$1. One bysile issues a week—manyare cursed in two days. For saic by C. H. King, 192Breadway, and 10° Bayard street, New York W. S. Little, 100 Hanover street, Beston, Wright & G., Saw Orleans.

BROADWAYTHEATR2 — S.A MARRHAUL, SOLE LESS on a Doors spen at 5% to sommone as for hook. See or and Parture. St. Family Otrols and Upper Tue, 56 seath Private Boyes, St. and \$10. Thursday synning, Jan. 15. with the portyrmed the ballet of BETLY, THE TYR JUEAN — 60-41, Mills Lois Montes. The substrainments will symmetry, Mills Lois Montes. The substrainments will symmetry with the TWO BONNYCASTLES—Mr. Bonnycastle, Mr. Davidge. After the ballet the comedy of POPPING TES OURSTON. To be followed by the ballet directionment of DIANA AND HER NYMPHS—Diana. Mills Lois Newson To conside with the comedy of RAISING THE WIND—Jacomy Diddler, Mr. A. W. Fonno.

NiBLO'S.—ARTISTS UNION ITALIAM OPERA, Ustdar the direction of Signori Bosic and Bestim. Friday,
January 16. will be performed Donirati's comic concentration of Bosic Bosic Dr. Maiasses,
Signor Badiati, Ernesto, Signor Bosici Dr. Maiasses,
Signor Badiati, Ernesto, Signor Bosici. The Orchester. Sog.
Sauquirico: Notari, Signor Bondi. The Orchester. Sog.
Sauquirico: Notari, Signor Bondi. The Orchester. Sog.
Sauquirico: Notari, Signor Artist.
Takete, Si: Second
row of Bosos, Science Children under ten years, half-priss,
Private Boxes, 56 asch. Doors open at 5%; administrate Artist.
Box office open every day from A. M. to 12 M., and from I
to 4 P. M., where places can be secured.

SIZERS VIRGINIA LORINI WHITING.

Signor CESARE BADIALI. Signer DOMENICO COLETTI and SANQUIRIOS.

Signor BORESHOO COLETT: And SANGOTHICE.

Bignor SEVERO STRINI.

The Chorus department will be full and efficient.

The Occasional by the sidness of forty principal performance, will be conducted by the adjusted and entertained filesore.

Signor LUIGI ARDITI.

Nutto's Garless—Opera mants Monday's. Weinstelday's, Front, a said fautriday's. All applications for the set-solution ment of Tuesday's and Thursday's, to be addressed to JOHN SEFTON, Nible's Garden.

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Subscriptions for the Season, may be made at the Sox Office from 5 A. M. till P. M., from Monday the 18th, and every day thereafter.

The Subscribers of the former Season will have their Stade reserved, fathient by the former Season will have their Stade reserved, fathient by the former Season will have their Stade reserved, fathient by the Monday, January 19th,

OF MONDAY, JANUARY 19th,

OF MONDAY, JANUARY 19th,

OF MONDAY, JANUARY 19th,

OF MONDAY, JANUARY 19th,

SIGR, LORENZO SALVI.

Particulars hereafter.

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Manager and Proprietor: John Greenwood, Jr., Assiriant,

ant Manager. Admission to the entire Museum and performance, Society, onliferen under 19 years, 18th, combt. Praguest,

12th contact the Mission of the entire Museum and performance, Society, onliferen under 19 years, 18th, combt. Praguest,

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tay Miss Meastayer. After which the laughable fafored the DOUBLE BEDDED ROOM. The Chinese Beauty and the Chinese Family of Six persons, the Keh i Noor Diamond the Happy Family, the Chinese novelties, &c., are all visible, &s almost all lours.

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Broadway.—Inureday, January id, Benefit of Malama
Albertine Kenkel, on which occasion will be presented II aNS
JERGF, a drama in two acts, with conga by Hebiar and
RATAPLAN, or the Little Tambour, an operata in one act.

prender unsurpassed by any astablishment in the world.

Prot. J. M. Nikon, Equestrian Director: Pentiand and Worrell, Clowns.

BROOK LYN FEMALE ACADEMY, JORALEMON
street.—The Frasers give their second grand popular
Concert to night in the above hall; a new and apleatild selection of music will be given. Vocalists, Miss and Miss M.
Fraser, Planeforto, Mr. Frasers, Violins, Messre, Fraser, Jr.
Admission, 50 cents. To commence at 8.

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All S. Medicine, has established (by his groatly superior treatment of all private diseases) a reputation which others seem to the mean of the property of the property of the property of the property of the mean of the property of th

in the pix bothles, with full directions. Set. S. Cons basis lates a week — many are cursed in we days. For alle by C. H. Ring, 192 Dreadway, and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York W. E. Little, 100 Handway and 100 Bayard street, New York and Indian Work will sound be published.

To Avoid Disapproint with the street in the private disease. A few york of the Indian Bayard Street, New York of the Indian Bayar

N IBLO'S -ARTISTS UNION ITALIAN OPERA COMpacy, under the direction of
pacy, under the direction of
pacy, under the direction of
BIGNORI BOSIO AND BETTING.
The managers of Nibio's Italian Opera caspandally annuance to the public than engagement of the distributing the
lauted artists for a season of four months.

Bignore ANGIOLINA BOSIO and ROSA DE VERME
PRIME DOWNE AND COMPRIMENTS.

Signor GERENIA, BETTINI, and DOMENICO LOREST Stract TIMOLZONE BARATTIME

I TALIAN OPERA-ASTOR PLACE.

BERT TO INFORM THE MAX MARKTERS

SOATH STORY AND LAST SERIES OF THE SEASON,

STOND AND LAST SERIES OF THE SEASON, to consist of TWENTY NIGHTS.

Will commence on Monday January the 19th, 19th I takes treat pleasure in being able to canonia end of the Open. That he has successful in making acrangements, for a Limited Number of Nights.

With the far is med cantarine.

WILL TERESA PARODI.

who having now concluded her concert tour through the Cultod States, will appear in Open carly in the season, in commodion with the favorite vocalist.

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He amountes, linewise, with not less satisfaction, can 92 seasons of the tenous Tonor.

Signor LORENZO SALVI.

who will perform all the leading parts of the rich and yarsed Repersoire.

Repersoire.

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The Manager, in presenting, as outlomary, the first of the Manager, in presenting, as outlomary, the first of the Manager of the Company, takes this opportunity of chappen unishing both the public and himself upon the angularist success that has absented his endawards to souring the decrease that has absented his endawards to souring the decrease that has about a manager with the person of the production of the great artistics resources of the action of public and a great artistics resources of the action of public and a great artistics.

res of POPULAR AND CLASSICAL OPERAS. the public may rest assured that the general arrangement will be such as to rouder the present season this must brite liant over oddyn. Handover offers.

List of the ARTISTS

Who compose the Personnel of the Issues Opers. Asso

Who compose the Personnel of the Issian Opera, Assoc Page 1

Biles TERESA PAROD;

Biles BRAIDINA STEFFANONS,

Biles BRAITICOA, Biles PICOVIETTA,

Biles AMALIA YATTI, Biles COSTINI,

Signor VIETTI, Signor BENEVENTANO,

Signor VIETTI, Signor BENEVENTANO,

Signor VIETTI, Signor BENEVENTANO,

Signor VIETTI, Signor BOSI,

A ful and chosens Chorus, and Grand Occobestra,

Caroliniy selected from among the best and principal members of the former companies

Conductor, Berson and Beneve and Principal Conductor, Berson and Conductor Berson and Conductor Berson and Conductor Benever Ben

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